DREI

A Crooked World compiles works by Whitney Claflin, Matthias Groebel, David Ostrowski, Coumba Samba, Julia Scher, Josef Strau, and Anna Virnich, all of whom contributed and continue to contribute in different ways to the expansion of the landscape of abstract painting. While themselves remaining abstract, the works on view show their connection to landscape (an ever rich source for abstraction and summer exhibitions alike) along the keyboard of "approximations", colors, mental topographies, formal concepts, scenes, and tech revolutions. In the close connection of the participating artists with the cities of New York and Cologne, the exhibition takes up one of the most important axes in recent art history. The title refers to a recent painting by Whitney Claflin, inspired by the Silver Jews album cover for American Water- a quintessential depiction of an American freeway. Claflin's painting transformed this scene into a depiction of a sun/moon/orb with its reflection on the ground off center... "Because the world is crooked" (Whitney Claflin, 2022).

For Whitney Claffin (b. 1983, Provedence, RI, United States) painting is always an open ended. Her works embody their own mood, so much so that the mood becomes a being itself. She gives body to conflict, amplifies subjectivity, and highlights the feedback-looping maximalisms of the moment. Non paint materials are collected from her everyday and contribute to a work which is useful to think of as "mostly painting" – a guide, a mix tape, asking you to consider one thing and then the next while you still have the last thing stuck in your head.

Monuments Blinking (2023) - one of two new paintings on view - is named after the Q and Not U song "End the Washington Monument (Blinks) Goodnight", "because I thought of the grid as a cityscape and the various colors of the squares blinking on and off at the viewer. It also references an older, or, "vintage" color palette- the Klee originally, and then the late 90s coffee shop aesthetic of saturated earth tones. I saw Q and Not U play at AS220 in Providence, which is an iconic alternative cafe venue, and was trying to locate the painting in that environment... It looks like cafe art on purpose, if that makes sense." (Whitney Claflin)

In review, Matthias Groebel's (b. 1958, Aachen, Germany) practice can be considered a radical counter-position to the "post-studio painting" that manifested itself in Cologne in the early 1990s and became part of the International canon. His paintings differ from conventional paintings in their machine-assisted production. New technology came to market in the 1980s, allowing analog television waves to be transferred into digital computer pixels; inspired by this, Groebel used found photocopiers and windshield-wiper motors to construct a complex machine, able to transfer TV images onto canvas via an airbrush gun and a multistep, mechanized paint application process. Extracted and appropriated from the constant flow of the 1980s and 1990s television, these images possess an ambivalent, mysterious, and physical presence that emits a profound psychological latency.

"As with my previous works, television images serve as the source material for the images of the work group 'Hacked Channels'. These special television images are transmitted encoded via satellite, the associated decoders may not be legally operated in Germany. A number of programs are made available on hacker sites on the internet, which attempt to reconstruct the original television images from the transmitted signals. Far from their self-imposed goal of perfect decoding, the software delivers flickering, dancing, mostly monochrome structures in which the recognizable image fragments are repeatedly lost. These images are not abstract, for they do not abstract; on the contrary, they are stuck, as it were, on the reverse path before the actual figure is found. Transposed into painting, they develop a peculiar spatiality, which I hereby introduce into my work as an alternative to the representation of space hitherto gained exclusively through the representation of the body. At the same time they complement the "Anatomy of Forgetting" by a chapter about the origin of hallucinations." (Matthias Groebel, August 1999)

David Ostrowski (b. 1981, Cologne) has produced a body of work that revolves around the idea of the zero point—a place of nothingness or the beyond of cultural and painterly codes. Ostrowski's paintings are products of a desire to eliminate painterly knowledge. They are expressions of the idea that in producing notions of emptiness, one also grapples with and comments on the history of painting. The Cologne-based artist's light-handed and complex approaches to the non-motif open the space of the canvas to unique breaches of perception and an unexpected freedom of seeing.

His minimal, gestural works abandon both the traditions of figuration and the conventions of abstraction. Their tension derives from an irreducible pictorial uncertainty. Ostrowski consistently refuses to comply with the usual criteria for creating value in contemporary art: material value, painterly bravura,

conceptual references, institutional critique, ties to intellectual discourse, or forced self-referentiality. His works thwart not only any desire for interpretation, but often even the attempt to classify or catalogue them. Like many of his paintings, F (Sky's the limit) (2014) is titled F - a letter that some commentators have interpreted to stand for "failure" or Fehlermalerei ("error painting"). This is the first time the painting is exhibited publicly.

Coumba Samba (b. 2000, New York City) is an interdisciplinary artist based in London, UK. Her work is rooted in studying process, hybridity, materiality and modes of visual communication. Samba investigates the uneasy relationships between the durable and the temporary against a backdrop of uncertainty and accelerated cultural consumption.

In *Rubber Door (for Box)* (2023) a sheet of stretched rubber is pasted and pinned onto a found wooden door. The rubber is painted in fluorescent yellow - a colour commonly used in industrial construction as a marker for gas and oil work. Samba interrogates oppression systems and recycling of narratives that exist within the capitalist enterprise, drawing on her brother's experience of systemic incarceration to building work. Striping domestic and functional materials of their intent and definition to build them up again in a questioning of language and relations. Box is an ongoing assemblage piece with parts that will never meet; forever estranged, telling the same story.

A self-proclaimed "closet painter," **Julia Scher** (b. 1954, Los Angeles) is most widely known for her work in performance and video installation. The three early works on display tether the beginnings of the artist's interest in surveillance to her landscape painting practice of the 1980s. Upon receiving her first video camera, Scher began to conceptualize landscape through painting and video.

Security Landscape of the Year (1982/ 2012) is based on repurposed landscape paintings from 1982. In 2012, Scher sliced open some of her early, large-scale works to mount live feed cam- eras and monitors inside. The gesturally sketched landscapes have a dark, apocalyptic mood – something that also appears in the artist's Toxic Landscapes (1980–82) photographs – that is intensified by the presence of live footage from a surveillance camera. The camera focuses on what is happening in front of the painting and transmits it to the monitor, allowing viewers to see themselves on the monitor as they stand in front of the work. This approach adds a medial quality to the relationship between the landscape painting and the viewer. The genesis of the work harkens back to the pre-selfie era, to the days of Super 8mm film, VHS, and cameras unconnected to smartphones.

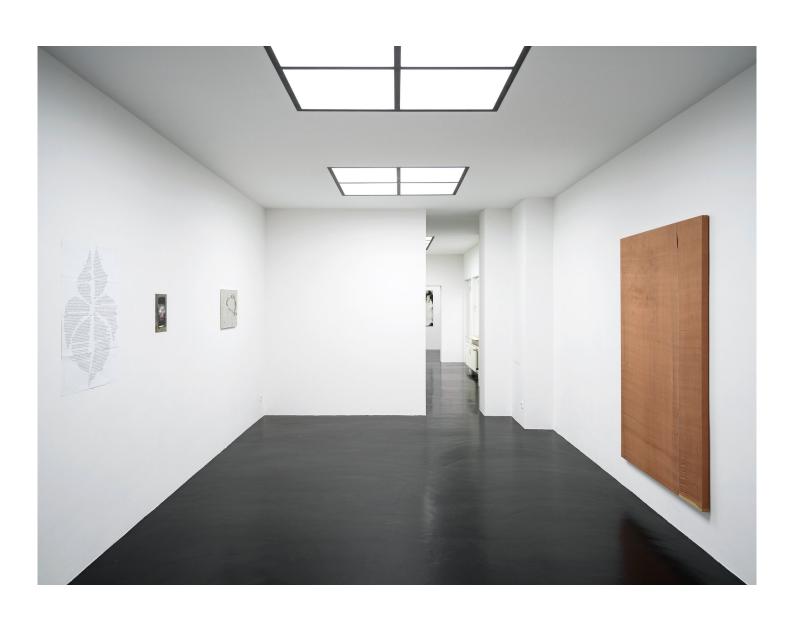
Josef Strau's (b. 1957, Vienna) tin and wire works on canvas are approximations of paintings, as the artist describes them. Made from thin sheets of metal plied into ridges and furrows and soldered into place, the works' varied textures and visible fastenings assert their own topography. Strau heightens that link to landscape through a horizontal orientation: splayed out like a map, each painting evokes other kinds of lateral movement, like daily circuits through the city.

New Angel 6 (2021) is part of a series of "Angel" and "New Angel" paintings, produced with the preconceived intent of following a rather impossible, maybe even questionable attempt to depict the celestial beings as if they were a real object entirely defined by space. They were burnt and cut with a hot soldering stick out of natural tin and cover the fragmentarily painted and colored canvases. But as Giorgio Agamben described and more recently revived, angels are rather defined within modes of time and appear to repair what's left from the past. The painting is accompanied by a text poster and a new photo retouch work.

Anna Virnich's (b. 1984, Berlin) work draws on a wide range of materials and formal references. The textile tableaus however mark the center of her multi-media practice. Her approach to painting is unconventional in that it to the biggest extend involves the rejection of paint itself in favor of textiles reflecting a history of use, and renouncing its traditional support - the canvas - in favor of a work which wavers between the formal parameters of painting and sculpture. The surfaces must be understood as in a state of constant inter-penetration, pervaded like a ghost and part of a network of an exchange of substances, technology, bodies, images and the light of your eyes.

The two works on view are part of a small series of paintings based on used textiles from a cloth factory in Sri Lanka. They show traces of human use such as sweat stains and a grid of lines created by folding and exposure to the sun.

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mile any cut and Singer same size, same amounts, but with meaning the former work, to make in better. That should be the real meaning the former work, to make in better. That should be the real meaning the decipher the bad patterns that I inswhed in my art practice and to concern the patterns of the concern that had folial patterns that I inswhed in my art practice and to concern the more articles may be realized by the singer patterns and to concern the more articles may be realized by the singer patterns that the former articles may be realized by the singer patterns that the folial form the metal cuttings of the singer patterns that the singer control the singer control to the concern that had folial from the metal cutting so I soldered the fetheres supplier high fastic waste.

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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     First, I wished to paint an angel because of the guardian often placed above the bed of children. It could possibly be the first
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 children. It could possibly be the first painted image they had seen, and maybe even their first view into an exterior imagination, into another world, or possibly behind it.

At that time I wanted this imagined guardian to be the first image made for one of my exhibitions. And then I hoped to see what would be "demanded" during and by the process, hopefully more of the same image. After this prototype, the first angel, all the other works in the exhibition would follow automatically through such an eventure.
                                                           other works in the exhibition would follow automatically through such an exercise.

A prototype is in relation to a serial production where the series is still being made as the application of a certain craft. The long and painful time spent within the rituals before the "birth" of the first image! I tried many times before, but here! I followed, although still only a little, some of the rules! I had been learning recently from the training of Russia's mystical icon idolatry to use training of Russia's mystical icon such that the still respect to the standard of the still respect to the standard of 
angel and to have faith in it, but as well to invoke one and as a result to establish its presence.

Though, I realized my decision was not to try to make icons, or credulously assuming such a role model for myself too fast, but to, at the very least, be able to elaborat contemporary of them, remembering and recounting the model of the truly observant icon-painter who isn's supposed to claim to create icons for one's own benefit. The fear of doing itolatry and the fear of doing breesy became a balancing act. The idea of the totally obsolete and devotional service of true orthodox icon painters was somehow the most radical charge to the idea of being the iconoclastic artist I was.

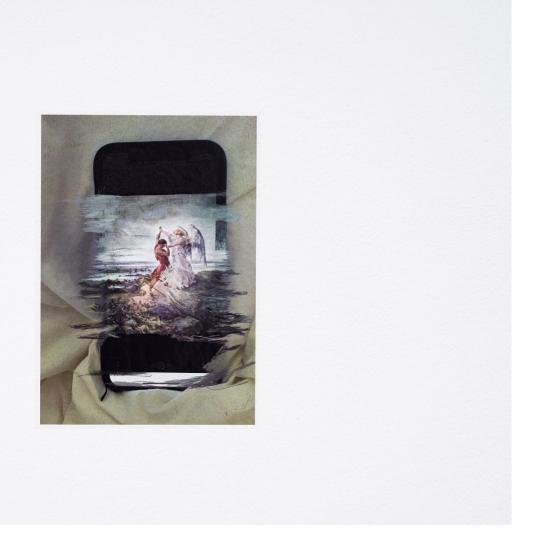
So at last I found the angel somehow, during production strongly and almost entirely framed in the inmedial from contemporary Mexican icon painters. Once, for one of my exhibitions I felt determined to abandon during.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Once, for one of my exhibitions I felt determined to abandon everything I had done before in order to make space for something new, to make a hard cut with all of my exhibitions
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      something new, to make a naru cut was a many such grave from before, at least. But I had to learn by making such grave artistic mistakes, like negating all my existing work modes which led me into a maektrom, a time of lonely euile and into a multitude of desperations, and sleepless and dark felt nights. By that time it had all got so oppressive and even physically pairful, that when once suddenly limagined. I would do the very same thing as before instead of the new then, as if touched by the sacred fairy both I myself, and even the world around me seemed happy again.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        world around me seemed happy again.

In this very moment of sudden relief, my former phantom intentions vanished in the much more far reaching decision: I will try to produce the same angels again that I tried doing already earlier in the last
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Josef Strau

Engel mit Retuschierungen, 2023

Digital image retouch on adhesive paper 29,5 × 21 cm (11 5/8" × 8 1/4")



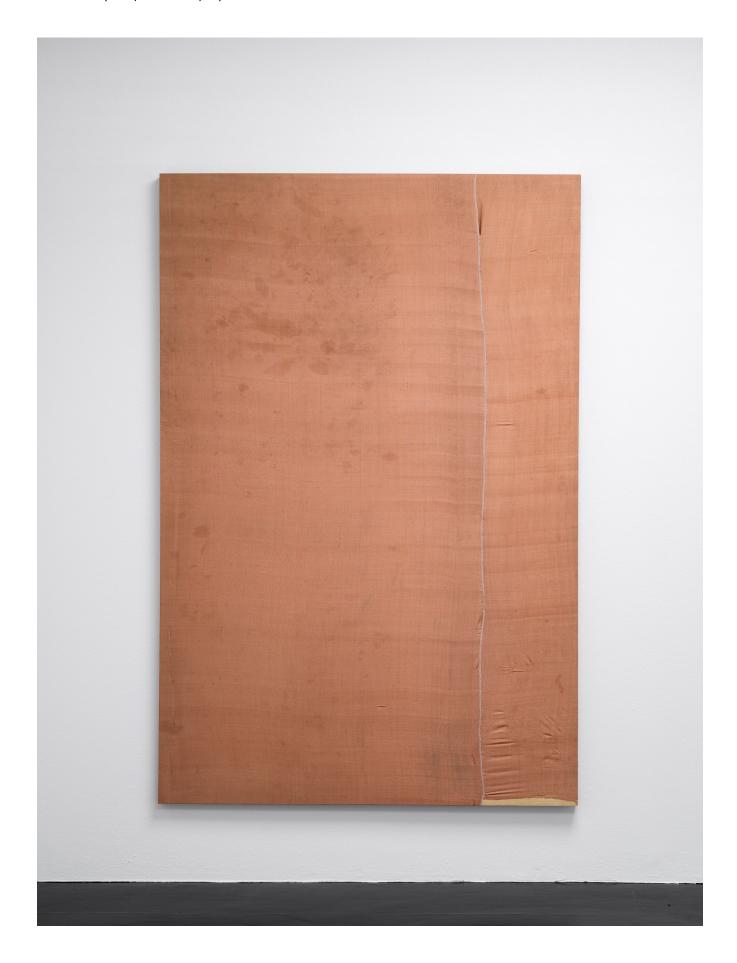
Josef Strau
New Angel 6, 2021
Tin, solder, enamel and marker on canvas
40 × 50 cm (15 3/4" × 19 5/8")



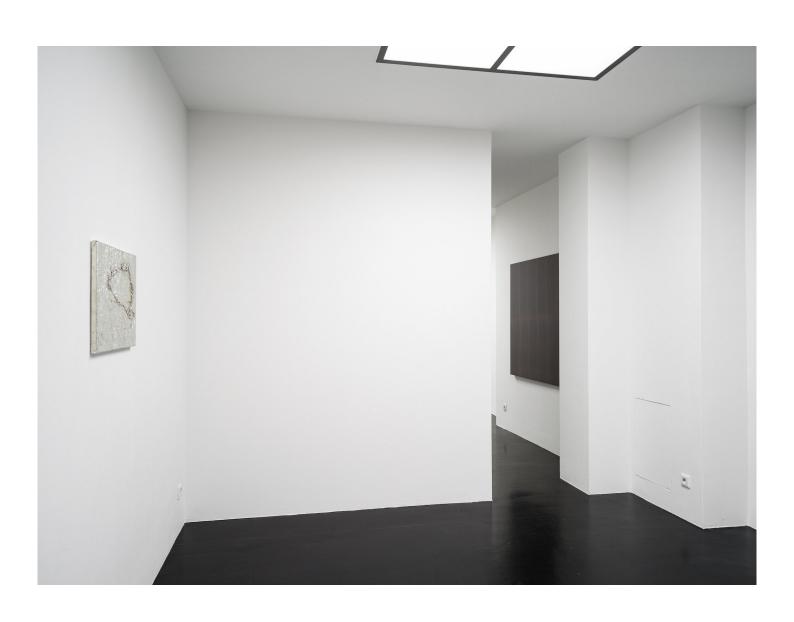




Anna Virnich Untitled (#15), 2014 Silk, yarn on wooden stretch frame / Seide, Garn auf Holzkeilrahmen $180 \times 119 \, \mathrm{cm} \, (70\, 7/8" \times 46\, 7/8")$



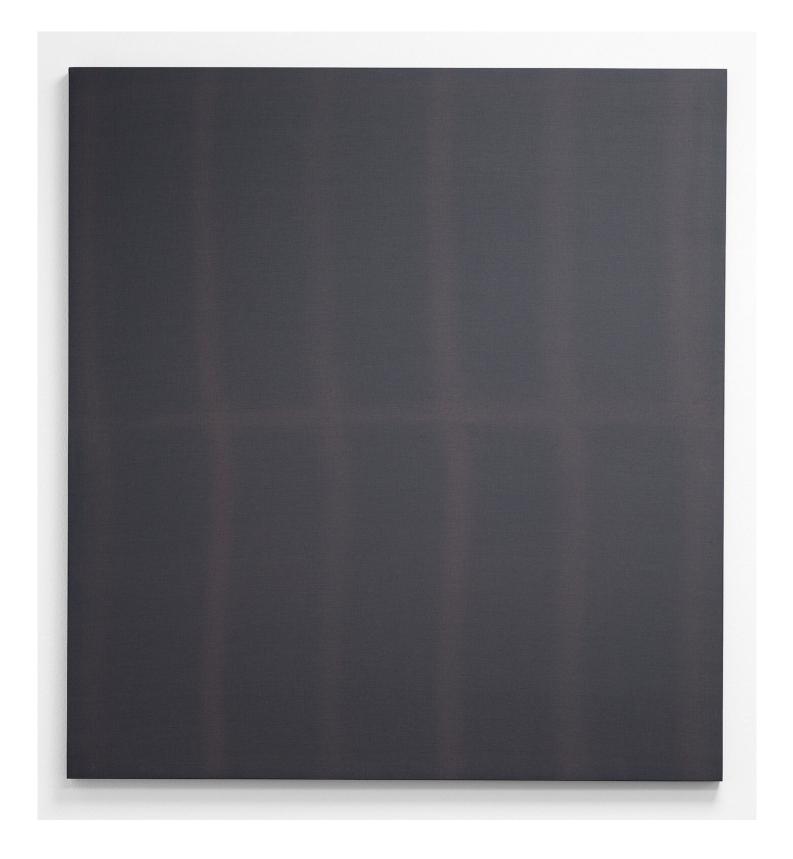






A Crooked World Drei, Cologne June 30 - July 29, 2023

Anna Virnich Fever, 2014 Sunburned cotton on wooden stretch frame / Sonnengebleichte Baumwolle auf Holzkeilrahmen 130×120 cm (51 1/8" × 47 1/4")







Coumba Samba Rubber Door (for Box), 2023 Rubber, paint, thumbtacks on wood $192 \times 76 \times 6$ cm $(755/8" \times 297/8" \times 23/8")$

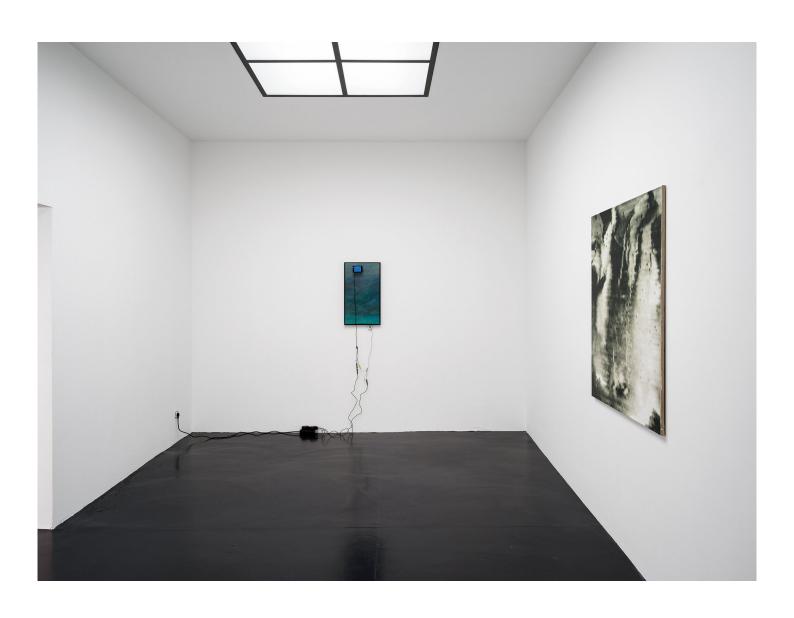






Matthias Groebel Hacked Channels 07, 1999 Acrylic on canvas 115 × 100 cm (45 1/4" × 39 3/8")

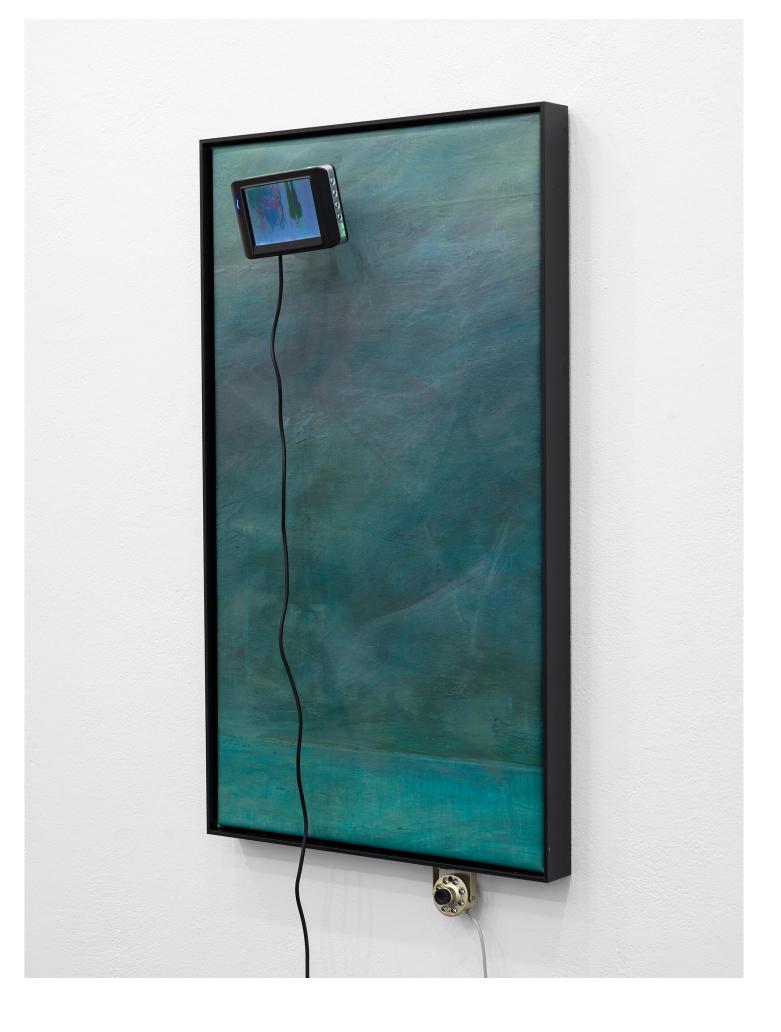






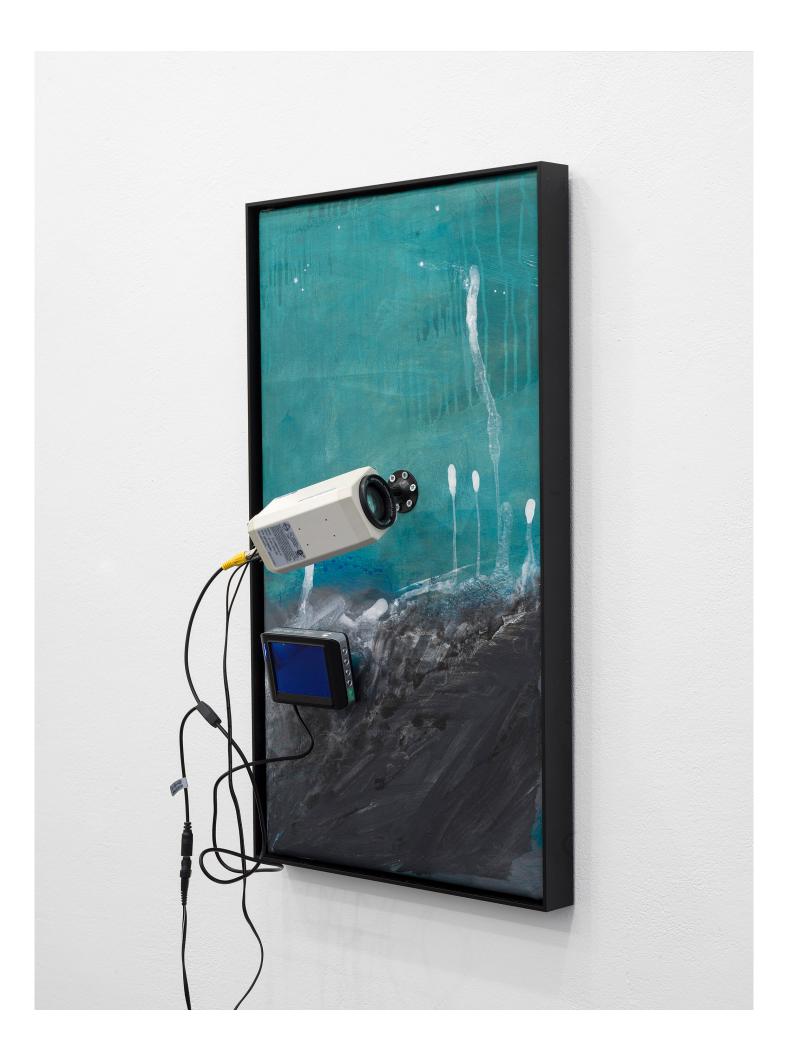
Julia Scher Security Landscape of the Year, 1982/2012 Surveillance system, brackets, acrylic and plaster on tarpaulin, mdf, screws, transformers Painting panels excluding objects: $64 \times 37 \times 2,5$ cm ($25\ 1/4$ " × $14\ 5/8$ " × 1")

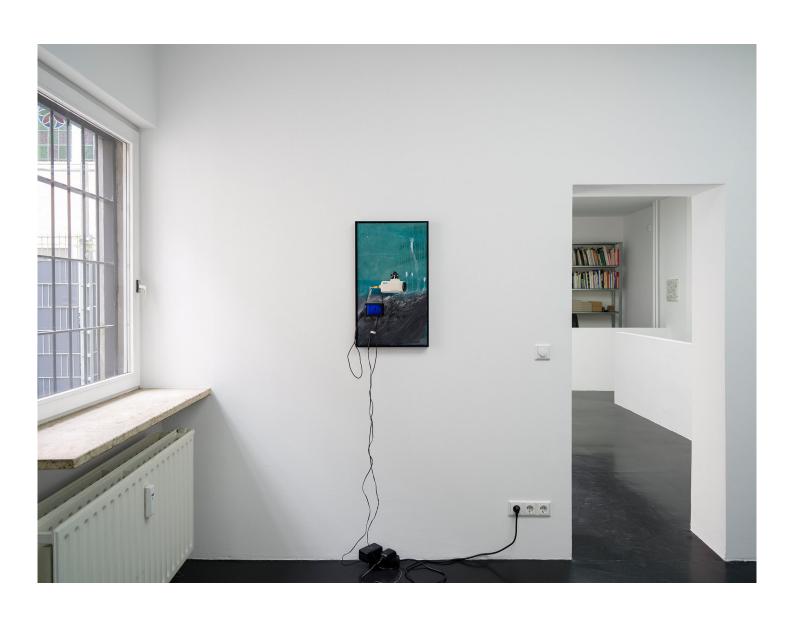




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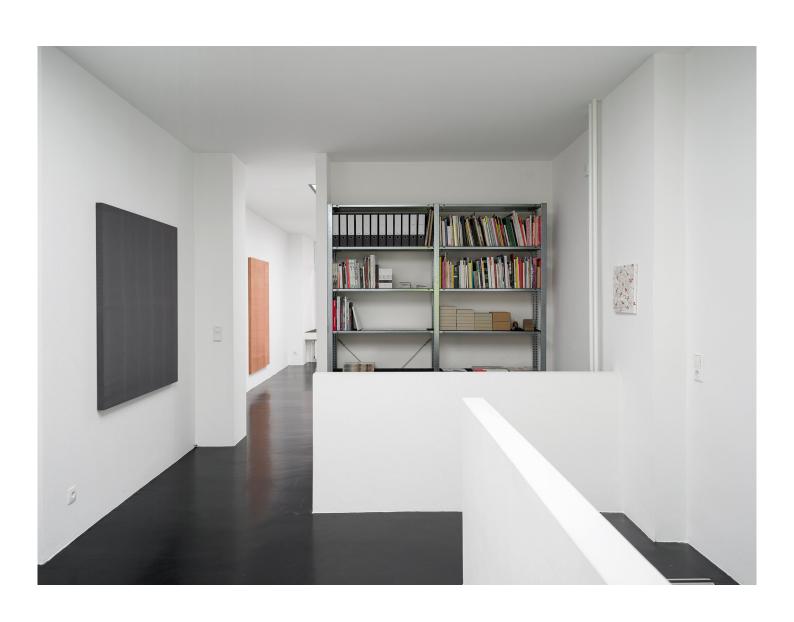


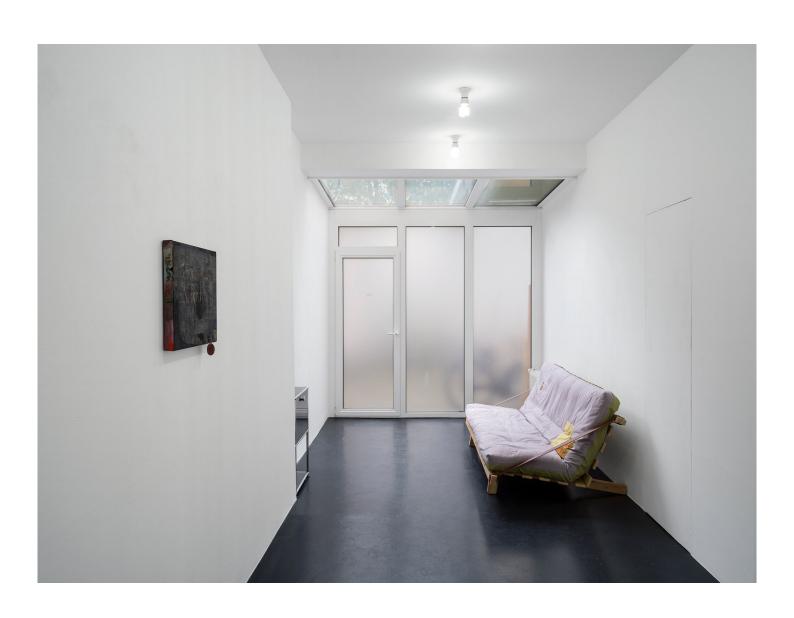




Coumba Samba
Evisu, 2023
Label paper, thumbtacks, paint on canvas
30 × 30 cm (11 3/4" × 11 3/4")



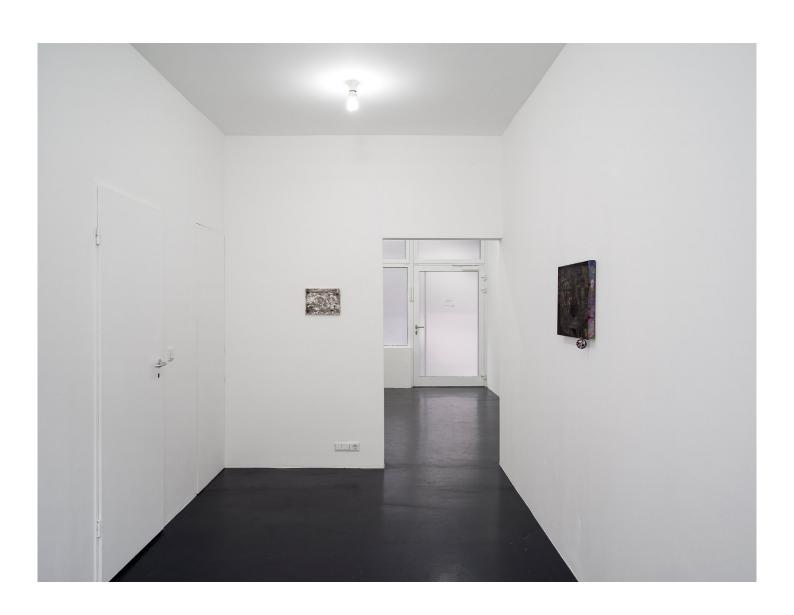




Whitney Claflin
Monuments Blinking, 2023
Oil on canvas with enamel on found earring
Canvas: 38 × 46 cm (15" × 18 1/8")





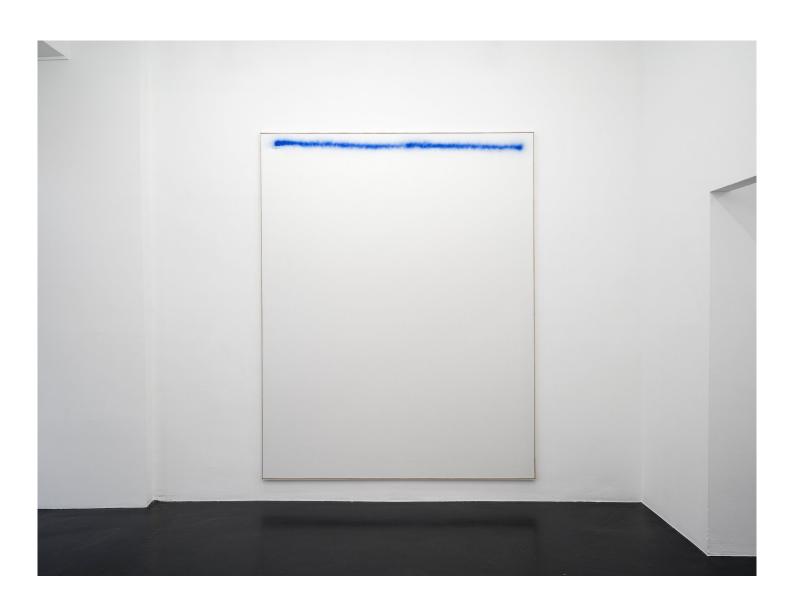


Whitney Claflin Did It, 2023 Oil, enamel, acrylic on poly rayon blend, nails, wire 23×30 cm (9" \times 11 3/4")



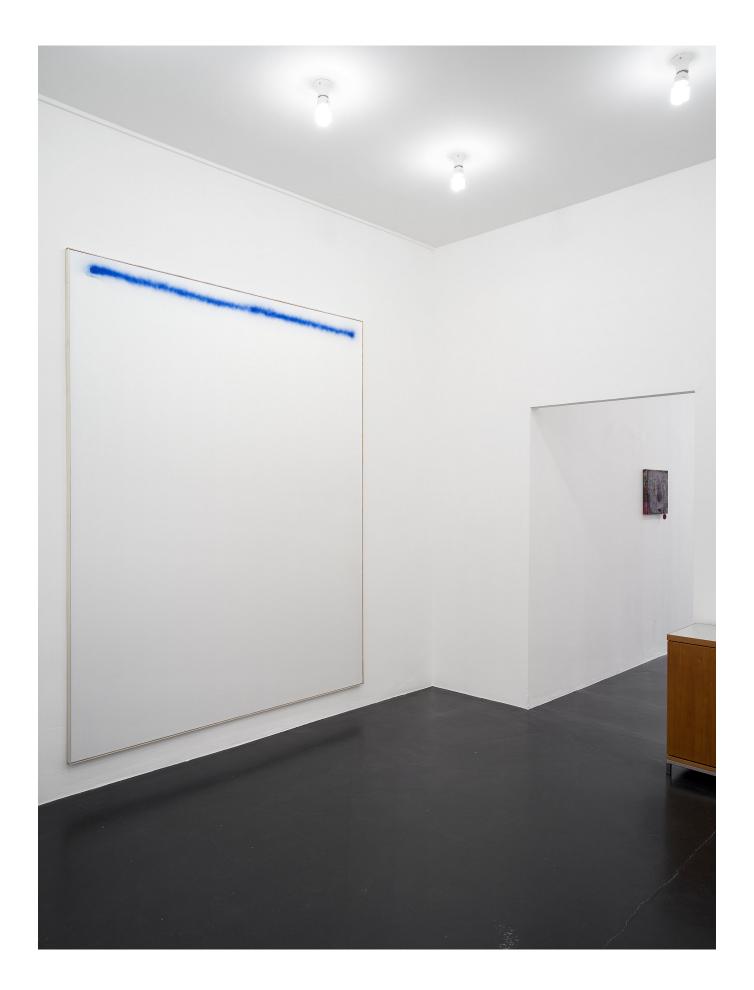






David Ostrowski F (Sky's the limit), 2014 Acrylic and lacquer on canvas; wood frame 241 \times 191 cm (94 7/8" \times 75 1/4")





A Crooked World Drei, Cologne June 30 - July 29, 2023



Julia Scher Untitled, 1981 Mixed media on canvas 61 × 91,5 cm (24" × 36")



For further information, please contact:

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